

evidence. . . . Our task is not to reweigh the evidence, and we may not reverse the Commissioner's decision merely because substantial evidence would have supported an opposite conclusion or merely because we would have decided the case differently. . . . In determining whether substantial evidence supports the ALJ's decision, we must consider evidence in the record that supports the ALJ's decision as well as evidence that detracts from it.

Harwood v. Apfel, 186 F.3d 1039, 1042 (8th Cir. 1999)(citations omitted).

“Substantial evidence is less than a preponderance, but enough that a reasonable mind might accept it as adequate to support a decision.’ . . . We also evaluate whatever evidence contradicts the Commissioner's decision, rather than simply searching the record for supporting evidence.” Rankin v. Apfel, No. 99-1601, 1999 WL 1012297, *1 (8th Cir. Nov. 9, 1999), citing, Cox v. Apfel, 160 F.3d 1203, 1206-07 (8th Cir. 1998).

The Court has reviewed the parties' briefs, the decision of the ALJ, the transcript of the hearing and the medical and documentary evidence. After this review, the Court finds substantial evidence in the record to support the Commissioner's decision. Accordingly, it is hereby **ORDERED** that plaintiff's motion to reverse the final decision of the ALJ is hereby **DENIED** (Doc. # 9) and the decision of the Commissioner is hereby **AFFIRMED**.

Date: March 17, 2006
Kansas City, Missouri

S/ FERNANDO J. GAITAN JR.
Fernando J. Gaitan Jr.
United States District Judge